

**In the Specification:**

Please replace the last paragraph on page 4 of the instant specification as follows:

Although we do not wish to be bound by any particular theory, it appears that these surface modifiers, generally; that is phospholipids and one or more surfactants, generally absorb to the surfaces of fenofibrate, and modify the surfaces to allow smaller particle formation and stabilize stabilize the formed microparticles. The concentrations of surface modifiers used in the process described here are normally above their critical micelle concentrations (CMC) and hence facilitate the formation of sub-micron to micron particles by stabilizing the particles.

Please replace the first paragraph on page 7, lines 1-12, of the instant specification, as follows:

It is thought that some of the functions of the second surface modifier(s) as it relates they relate to this invention are (a) allowing the formation of microparticles that are about 50% or smaller than the size of microparticles produced with phospholipid alone[,] ; (b) suppressing the process of Ostwald Ripening and therefore maintaining the particle size[,] ; (c) increasing the storage stability, minimizing sedimentation, and decreasing the particle growth during lyophilization and reconstitution; (d) adhering or coating firmly onto the surfaces of water-insoluble drug particles and therefore modifying the interfaces between the particles and the liquid in the resulting formulations; (e) increasing the interface compatibility between water-insoluble drug particles and the liquid; and (f) possibly orienting themselves preferentially themselves with the hydrophilic portion sticking into the aqueous solution and the lipophilic portion strongly adsorbed at the water-insoluble drug particle surfaces.